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APPLICATION NO.	F	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/753,292		12/28/2000	0 Eric R. Skinner 0500.0005051		9859
24228	7590	04/30/2004		EXAMINER	
MARKISO	ON & RE	CKAMP, PC	SONG, HOSUK		
PO BOX 06	5229			<u> </u>	
WACKER DR				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
CHICAGO	, IL 6060	06-0229	2135	Н	
				DATE MAILED: 04/30/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	Office Action Comments	09/753,292	SKINNER ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Hosuk Song	2135				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1)⊠	1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>28 December 2000</u> .						
2a)		s action is non-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	ion of Claims						
4)⊠ 5)□ 6)⊠	4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
Applicat	ion Papers						
 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 28 December 2000 is/are: a) ☑ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. 							
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
Attachmen	t(s)						
1) 🔯 Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary					
3) 🔲 Inforr	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Vaeth et al.(US 6,035,402) in view of Veil et al.(US 6,092,202).

Claim 1: Vaeth discloses receiving a confirmation request form from a server for digital signing by a digital signing process in (col.8,lines 7-10). Vaeth discloses digitally signing the confirmation request form in response to confirmation data received in response to displaying the copy of the original transaction data in (col.8,lines 1-1235-46). Vaeth does not specifically disclose temporary maintaining the confirmation request form in volatile memory associated with a client unit. Veil's patent discloses temporary maintaining the confirmation request form in volatile memory associated with a client unit in (fig.8 and col.12,lines 17-30,54-55). It would have been obvious to person of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to employ a volatile memory for storing temporary data such as request form/certificate as taught in Veil with digital signing of request form disclosed in Vaeth because volatile memory such as RAM offers higher access speed and since data are often accessed, it is advantageous to use a RAM since the data access uses up less energy than for example, access data in an EEPROM. Further, RAM also has advantage that, when the battery voltage is switched off, the data in the memory are lost so that unauthorized person can no longer read out the data in the RAM.

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Claim 2,4: Vaeth discloses confirmation request form includes at least one mark up language form that includes user entered data, at least one field name and form formatting information, all of which are presented for display to the user for acceptance and for receiving a digital signature in (col.7,line 67-col.8,lines 1-3).

Claim 3: Vaeth discloses sending the signed confirmation request form to a server for signature verification wherein the server compares a stored copy of the confirmation request form as it existed prior to receiving the digital signature, with the received digitally signed confirmation request form in(col.8,lines 1-6).

Claim 5: Vaeth discloses receiving the confirmation request form includes receiving a transaction confirmation request from a server in (col.8,lines 7-16).

Claim 6: Vaeth discloses wherein steps (a) and (b) are performed under control of a non-proxy cryptographic software application in (col.8,lines 7-10).

Claim 7: Vaeth discloses wherein step © is performed under control of a web browser in (col.7,lines 48-63).

Claims 8,9: Vaeth discloses receiving a confirmation request form from a server for digital signing by a digital signing process in (col.8,lines 7-10). Vaeth discloses digitally signing the confirmation request form in response to confirmation data received in response to displaying the copy of the original transaction data in (col.8,lines 1-1235-46). Vaeth does not specifically disclose temporary maintaining the confirmation request form in volatile memory associated with a client unit. Veil's patent discloses temporary maintaining the confirmation request form in volatile memory associated with a client unit in (fig.8 and col.12,lines 17-30,54-55). It would have been obvious to person of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to employ a volatile memory for storing temporary data such as request form/certificate as taught in Veil with digital signing of request form disclosed in Vaeth because volatile memory

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such as RAM offers higher access speed and since data are often accessed, it is advantageous to use a RAM since the data access uses up less energy than for example, access data in an EEPROM. Further, RAM also has advantage that, when the battery voltage is switched off, the data in the memory are lost so that unauthorized person can no longer read out the data in the RAM. Vaeth discloses confirmation request form includes at least one mark up language form that includes user entered data, at least one field name and form formatting information, all of which are presented for display to the user for acceptance and for receiving a digital signature in (col.7,line 67-col.8,lines 1-3). Vaeth discloses sending the signed confirmation request form to a server for signature verification wherein the server compares a stored copy of the confirmation request form as it existed prior to receiving the digital signature, with the received digitally signed confirmation request form in(col.8,lines 1-6). Vaeth discloses a non-proxy cryptographic software application in (col.8,lines 7-10). Vaeth discloses receiving a confirmation request form from a server for digital signing by a digital signing process under control of a web browser in (col.7,lines 48-63).

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Claim 10: Vaeth discloses non-proxy cryptographic application is an applet in (col.7,lines 48-62).

Claim 11: Vaeth discloses including the step of digitally signing, by the receiving unit, the received digitally signed confirmation request form if the comparison indicates that it matches the stored copy of the confirmation request form in (col.8,lines 1-16).

Claim 12: Vaeth discloses at least one processing unit in (fig.3). Vaeth discloses digitally signing the confirmation request form in response to confirmation data received in response to displaying the copy of the original transaction data in (col.8,lines 1-12,35-46). Vaeth does not specifically disclose temporary maintaining the confirmation request form in volatile memory associated with a client unit. Veil's patent discloses temporary maintaining the confirmation

request form in volatile memory associated with a client unit in (fig.8 and col.12,lines 17-30,54-55). It would have been obvious to person of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to employ a volatile memory for storing temporary data such as request form/certificate as taught in Veil with digital signing of request form disclosed in Vaeth because volatile memory such as RAM offers higher access speed and since data are often accessed, it is advantageous to use a RAM since the data access uses up less energy than for example, access data in an EEPROM. Further, RAM also has advantage that, when the battery voltage is switched off, the data in the memory are lost so that unauthorized person can no longer read out the data in the RAM.

Claims 13-16: Vaeth discloses confirmation request form includes at least one mark up language form that includes user entered data, at least one field name and form formatting information, all of which are presented for display to the user, by the web browser for acceptance and to the non-proxy cryptographic application to receive a digital signature in (col.7, lines 48-67-col.8, lines 1-16).

Claim 17: Vaeth discloses memory containing executable instructions that when read by one or more processing units, causes the one or more processing units to receive confirmation request form from a server for digital signing by a digital signing process in (fig.3 and col.8,lines 7-10). Vaeth discloses digitally signing the confirmation request form in response to confirmation data received in response to displaying the copy of the original transaction data in (col.8,lines 1-1235-46). Vaeth does not specifically disclose temporary maintaining the confirmation request form in volatile memory associated with a client unit. Veil's patent discloses temporary maintaining the confirmation request form in volatile memory associated with a client unit in (fig.8 and col.12,lines 17-30,54-55). It would have been obvious to person of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to employ a volatile memory for storing temporary data such

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as request form/certificate as taught in Veil with digital signing of request form disclosed in Vaeth because volatile memory such as RAM offers higher access speed and since data are often accessed, it is advantageous to use a RAM since the data access uses up less energy than for example, access data in an EEPROM. Further, RAM also has advantage that, when the battery voltage is switched off, the data in the memory are lost so that unauthorized person can no longer read out the data in the RAM.

Claim 18: Vaeth discloses confirmation request form includes at least one mark up language form that includes user entered data, at least one field name and form formatting information, all of which are presented for display to the user for acceptance and for receiving a digital signature in (col.7,line 67-col.8,lines 1-3).

Claims 19,20: Vaeth discloses memory includes executable instructions that when executed by the one or more processing units causes the one or more processing units to send the signed confirmation request form to a server for signature verification in (col.8,lines 34-48).

Conclusion

- 2. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
 - a. Padgett et al.(US 6,535,978)
 - b. Susaki et al.(US 6,253,322)
- 3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hosuk Song whose telephone number is 703-305-0042. The examiner can normally be reached on Tue-Fri from 6:00 am to 4:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Vu can be reached on 703-305-4393. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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